## In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

 (Currently Amended) A method for estimating a result size of a Group-By operation comprising;

organizing a database stored on a computer readable medium with data records maintained in multiple tables;

calculating a cumulative selectivity based upon aggregation of individual selectivity of each column in a group of tables in a Group-By operation, wherein the step of calculating a cumulative selectivity is based upon the following mathematical relationship:  $S_{ab} = S_a + S_b - (S_a x S_b)$ , wherein  $S_a$  is a selectivity of column "a",  $S_b$  is the selectivity of column "b", and  $S_{ab}$  is a cumulative selectivity of columns "a" and column "b"; and

multiplying said calculated cumulative selectivity by an input size of said Group-By operation to estimate a result size of said Group-By operation;

computing a memory requirement for said Group-By operation based on said estimated result size; and

allocating memory for said operation based upon said memory requirement.

- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of calculating a cumulative selectivity includes normalizing a selectivity for each column in said group.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the step of normalizing a selectivity for each column includes applying a weight factor to said selectivity based upon a relative size of a table in which said column resides.

## 4. Cancel

 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1/4, further comprising an iterative application of said mathematical relationship for each additional column in said group.

- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of calculating a cumulative selectivity includes equivalent columns of said group based upon query predicates.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer system having a Group-By operation size estimator comprising:</u>

a processor in communication with storage media;

said storage media having a database with data records maintained in tables;

a selectivity manager in communication with said database, said selectivity manager adapted to calculate a cumulative selectivity based upon an aggregation of selectivity of an individual column in a group of tables in a Group-By operation, wherein the step of calculating a cumulative selectivity is based upon the following mathematical relationship:  $S_{ab} = S_a + S_b - (S_a \times S_b)$ , wherein  $S_a$  is a selectivity of column "a",  $S_b$  is the selectivity of column "b", and  $S_a$  is a cumulative selectivity of columns "a" and column "b"; and

a result size manager in communication with said database adapted to receive said calculated cumulative selectivity from said selectivity manager, to estimate a size of said Group-By operation as a product of said calculated cumulative selectivity and an input size of said Group-By operation, to compute a memory requirement for said Group-By operation based on said estimated size of said Group-By operation, and to allocate memory for said operation based upon said memory requirement.

- 8. (Original) The estimator of claim 7, wherein said selectivity manager is adapted to normalize a selectivity for each column in said group.
- (Original) The estimator of claim 8, wherein normalization of said selectivity includes a
  weight factor adapted to be applied to said cumulative selectivity calculation.
- 10. (Original) The estimator of claim 9, wherein said weight factor includes a relative size of a table in which said column resides.

## 11. Cancel

- 12. (Original) The estimator of claim <u>7</u> ++, wherein said selectivity manager is adapted to iteratively apply said mathematical relationship for each additional column in said group.
- 13. (Original) The estimator of claim 7, wherein said selectivity manager is adapted to include equivalent columns of said group based upon query predicates.
- 14. (Currently Amended) An article comprising:

a computer-readable data storage medium;

a database stored on a <u>computer-readable data storage medium</u> said <del>computer readable medium</del> with data records maintained in multiple tables;

means in the medium for calculating a cumulative selectivity of each column in a group of tables in a Group-By operation, wherein the step of calculating a cumulative selectivity is based upon the following mathematical relationship:  $S_{ab} = S_a + S_b - (S_a \times S_b)_b$ , wherein  $S_a$  is a selectivity of column "a".  $S_b$  is the selectivity of column "b", and  $S_{ab}$  is a cumulative selectivity of columns "a" and column "b":

means in the medium for estimating a result size of said operation based upon said cumulative selectivity;

means in the medium for computing a memory requirement for said Group-By operation based on said estimated result size; and

means in the medium for allocating memory for said operation based upon said memory requirement.

## 15. Canceled

- 16. (Original) The article of claim 14, wherein said means for calculating said cumulative selectivity includes means for normalizing a selectivity for each column in said group.
- 17. (Original) The article of claim 16, wherein said means for normalizing said selectivity includes a weight factor based upon of a relative size of a table of said column.

- 18. (Original) The article of claim 14, wherein said means for calculating said cumulative selectivity is inclusive of equivalent columns.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A method for estimating a result size of a Group-By operation comprising:

organizing a database stored on a computer readable medium with data records maintained in multiple tables;

calculating a cumulative selectivity based upon aggregation of individual selectivity of each column in a group of tables in a Group-By operation; , wherein the step of calculating a cumulative selectivity is based upon the following mathematical relationship:  $S_{ab} = S_a + S_b - (S_a * S_b)$ , wherein  $S_a$  is a selectivity of column "a",  $S_b$  is the selectivity of column "b", and  $S_{ab}$  is a cumulative selectivity of columns "a" and column "b"; and

multiplying said calculated cumulative selectivity by an input size of said Group-By operation to estimate a result size of said Group-By operation;

computing a memory requirement for said Group-By operation based on said estimated result; and

allocating memory for said operation based upon said memory requirement.